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WHARFEDALE  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



# HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

## 1959

A. TELFORD BURN

T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

F. OWEN

Cert. S.I.B., Chief Public Health Inspector

## LIST OF COUNCILLORS FOR THE YEAR 1959

### *Chairman:*

COUNCILLOR P. OUTHWAITE

### *Vice-Chairman:*

COUNCILLOR P. H. C. WALKER

COUNCILLOR J. B. AMBLER  
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COUNCILLOR W. WHITELEY  
COUNCILLOR A. WOOD  
COUNCILLOR E. WOOD

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

### *Medical Officer of Health:*

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

### *Chief Public Health Inspector:*

F. OWEN, CERT. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

### *Additional Public Health Inspector:*

J. GARFORTH, CERT. S.I.B.

The appointment of Medical Officer of Health is a part-time one.





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WHARFEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE  
YEAR 1959

Mr Chairman, Mrs Fenwick and Gentlemen

I have the honour to present my report on the health and Sanitary Conditions of the Wharfedale Rural District during 1959. In addition there is a report on the work of the staff of No.5 Health Division of the West Riding of which the District forms part. The section on the Sanitary Conditions of the District is in the form of a report by your Public Health Inspector, Mr Owen, who has been of very great help to me throughout the year, and to whom I would express my thanks.

Once again there has been a considerable increase in the population of the District, a rise of 380 having occurred since last year. This must be due to the continuing development in Bramhope. Despite a small rise in the number of births, the increase in population has led to a fall in the birth rate. The number of deaths has increased very greatly, but most of this increase is in those who have been in the Geriatric Unit at Middleton Hospital for long periods. With the small total population of the District this has a very marked effect on the death rate of the area.

Last year we had a record low number of notifications of infectious diseases, but thanks to an extensive outbreak of measles we have almost had a record high number of cases during 1959. Fortunately, despite the widespread nature of the outbreak, the majority of the cases were of quite a mild nature. There has been a steady rise in the number of children who have been protected against paralytic poliomyelitis, but it is disappointing that so few young adults have come forward for inoculations against this disease.

I should like to express my thanks to Dr Turner for all the assistance he has given me throughout the year, and to the other officers of the Council for their co-operation and advice, and finally I would thank all the members of the Council for their great interest in the work of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant

A. TELFORD BURN

Medical Officer of Health



SECTION I  
GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the district in acres	39,378
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid 1959)	6,880
Number of inhabited dwellings (31st December, 1959)	2,292
Rateable value	£141,049
Product of a penny rate	£568

The Rural District is comprised of twenty civil parishes, eighteen of which are almost entirely agricultural. The remaining two are Bramhope, in which there is considerable residential development, and Pool where the only major industrial undertaking in the District, paper making, is situated.

The River Wharfe forms the south western boundary of the District, and traverses the eastern half. Its northern feeder, the Washburn, has been dammed to form three of the major reservoirs of the Leeds Corporation Waterworks.

VITAL STATISTICS

There were 104 live births to mothers normally resident in the District notified during the year (58 males and 46 females). This is an increase of 5 on last year which itself was the highest for many years. This is a continuing evidence of the residential development at Bramhope. This represents a birth rate of 15.1 per thousand of the population which is a fall on last year's figure, and when adjusted for comparison with other areas, it falls still further to 14.8 which is well below the national rate of 16.5.

In addition there were 3 stillbirths giving a stillbirth rate of 28 per thousand total births. Although this is above the rate for England and Wales (21.0) it must be remembered that with a low figure for total births, one stillbirth makes a difference of over 9 per thousand in the rate.

Two boys died before reaching their first birthday, one from a severe congenital defect and the other from an acute infection when only a few weeks old. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 19.2 per thousand live births.





The deaths of 108 persons (46 males and 62 females) were allocated to the District. This, in part, is due to the fact that anyone who has been in Middleton Hospital for six months is regarded as a resident of the District, and the long stay Geriatric Unit there has many patients of more than this duration. This gives a death rate of 15.7 per thousand population, and even when adjusted for comparison with other areas it is 15.5 compared with the national rate of 11.6. The effect of the Geriatric Unit is also reflected in the fact that 75 of the deaths took place at over 65 years of age.

While heart disease was the major cause of death in women, cancers, especially lung cancer, was the highest cause in men, here again the influence of the hospital has affected the figures. If this trend continues it may be desirable in future years to separate deaths in the hospital from those of other residents of the District to give a clearer picture. One other cause of death calls for some mention in that no fewer than five deaths were due to influenza.



# VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live births, legitimate	55	46	101
illegitimate	3	-	3
total:	58	46	104
Live birth rate per 1,000 population - crude		15.1	
- adjusted		14.8	
Illegitimate live birth rate per cent		2.9%	
Still births (all legitimate)	3	-	3
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births		28.0	
Total births	61	46	107
Infant deaths (under 1 year) legitimate	1	-	1
illegitimate	1	-	1
total:	2	-	2
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 total live births		19.2	
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births		9.6	
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births		333	
Neonatal mortality rate (under 4 weeks)	Nil		
Perinatal Mortality rate	28.0		
Maternal mortality	Nil		
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	Nil		

## Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
	46	62	108
Death rate per 1,000 population - crude		15.7	
- adjusted		15.5	



CAUSES OF DEATH AT VARIOUS AGES

Cause	0-1		1-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Malignant diseases -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
lung and bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
other sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Coronary disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Hypertensive heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Other heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other respiratory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gastric and duodenal ulcers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Total:	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	13	10	11	13	11	18	5	17	46	62



## COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE

	Wharfe dale Rural District	Aggregate of West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Administra- tive County	England and Wales
Birth Rate:				
(Per 1,000 Estimated Population)				
Crude Rate	15.1	17.6	16.5	16.5
Adjusted Rate	14.8	17.6	16.7	
Death Rates:				
(All per 1,000 Estimated Population)				
All Causes Crude Rate	15.7	9.4	11.6	11.6
All causes Adjusted Rate	15.5	11.6	12.7	
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other Venereal Diseases)	0.15	0.04	0.04	**
T.B. of Respiratory System	0.15	0.06	0.07	0.08
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases *				
(excluding T.B. of Respiratory System)	1.74	1.15	1.44	**
Cancer	3.05	1.65	1.54	2.14
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	5.67	3.35	4.31	**
Infant Mortality	19.2	24.0	24.0	22.0
Maternal Mortality	Nil	0.24	0.36	0.38

\* Including Influenza

\*\* Figures not available





## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Services provided by the Local Health

#### Authority

##### Mothers and Young Children

Clinic facilities are available within the District at Bramhope and Pool. Mothers from other parts of the District are mostly able to attend the clinics at Otley or Ilkley.

##### Midwifery and Home Nursing

Services throughout the area are provided by the Home Nurse/ Midwives at Otley and Ilkley, of whom there are five. An adequate service is available, especially since a very high proportion of the births take place in hospital or nursing home.

##### Health Visiting

Thanks to new appointments there is an adequate Health Visitor establishment based on the Otley and Ilkley clinics to deal with all the needs of the Rural District.

##### Vaccination and Immunisation

These services were provided mainly through the Infant Welfare Clinics and through family doctors.

##### Ambulance Services

The area was adequately covered from the Guiseley Depot of the County Ambulance Service.

##### Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

Items of loan equipment were available from the Divisional Office and through Home Nurses. Convalescent Home treatment was provided on request from general practitioners.

##### Domestic Help Service

These were able to meet all requirements in the Rural District.

Details of the work done and services provided by the staff of the Horsforth Health Division (No.5) of the West Riding County Council is appended to the report.



### Laboratory Service

All bacteriological investigations are carried out at the Bradford Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

### Hospital Services

Provision is made for general medical and surgical cases at the Otley General Hospital, and cases are also admitted to the major hospitals at Leeds and Bradford. Geriatric patients are admitted to Middleton Hospital.

Maternity cases can be admitted to the General Practitioner Units at Otley General Hospital and St. Winifred's Maternity Home, Ilkley, while provision is made for cases with serious complications to be admitted to Leeds Maternity Hospital.

Infectious cases requiring hospital care are admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds, while provision for tuberculosis is available within the district at Middleton Hospital.



MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1959  
(CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

Disease	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Measles	27	34	86	29	4	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	197
Scarlet fever	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1



AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1957

(CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

Disease Notified	Under 1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	65 and over	Total
Measles	4	12	16	18	24	111	8	-	2	1	1	-	197
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Dysentery	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1





TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1959

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total:	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on the register at 1st January, 1959	19	14	4	2
No. of cases notified during the year	1	-	-	2
No. of cases restored to the register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to the register otherwise than by notification	-	1	-	-
No. of cases removed from the register	2	3	-	2
No. of cases remaining on the register as at the 31st December, 1959	18	12	4	2



### SECTION III

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

In alternate years there are often quite widespread epidemics of measles and 1959 was such a year. In fact the highest number of cases of measles ever recorded in the Rural District since the disease became notifiable twenty years ago were brought to our notice during the year. As a result 207 cases of infectious disease were notified, compared with only 8 in 1958. One happy fact can be reported, namely, that no case of whooping cough occurred during the year. The absence of this disease, as well as diphtheria and poliomyelitis from the District must in part at least be due to the effect of immunisation against these diseases to which reference is made in the Appendix showing the high response to these procedures in this Health Division of the West Riding.

#### Measles

An outbreak of this disease started explosively in the second half of January, reached a peak in March, then collapsed during April, dying out with sporadic cases in May, June and July. In all 197 cases were notified. Most of these were of a very mild nature.

#### Scarlet fever

Five sporadic cases of this disease occurred during the year compared with 2 in 1958.

#### Dysentery

One case of dysentery was notified during January. Although the causal organism was identified, the source was not discovered.

#### Pneumonia

Not all cases of pneumonia, even primary pneumonia, are notified, but 3 cases were reported in March and April. None of these were the influenzal variety.

#### Erysipelas

One case of this disease was notified during 1959.



### Tuberculosis

There were 3 cases of tuberculosis, one respiratory and two non-respiratory, notified during the year. Two deaths occurred from this disease, and 30 cases of the respiratory form of the disease and 6 of the non-respiratory remained on the register at the end of the year.



APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING

COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

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The Division consists of the following Districts:-

	Population (Mid 1959)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough ... ..	32,970	5,323
Horsforth Urban District ...	15,280	2,706
Aireborough Urban District ...	27,680	6,856
Ilkley Urban District ... ..	17,350	8,610
Otley Urban District ... ..	11,260	2,934
Wharfedale Rural District ...	6,880	39,378

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer -  
A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer -  
HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.  
W. TURNER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.B.

Assistant County Medical Officers -  
ANGELA BROSNAN, M.B., Ch.B.  
DOREEN M. GINEVER, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned September, 1959)

Consultant Staff (part-time) - 4  
Clinic Medical Officers (part-time) 7  
Dental Officers - 3  
Divisional Nursing Officer - 1  
Health Visitors and School Nurses - 17 whole-time, 4 part-time  
Midwives - 5  
Home Nurses - 10  
Home Nurse/Midwives - 8 whole-time, 1 part-time  
Mental Health Social Worker - 1  
Mental Health Home Teacher - 1  
V.D. Social Worker - 1  
Speech Therapist - 1

DIVISIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE -

Senior Clerk:  
ALTON HARTLEY  
1 Assistant Senior Clerk  
13 Whole-time clerks  
3 Part-time clerks





## 1. Births

The births notified during the year assignable to the Division were as follows:-

District	Domiciliary		Institutional		Total
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Pudsey M.B.	139	1	423	7	570
Horsforth U.D.	34	-	178	2	214
Aireborough U.D.	57	1	323	13	394
Ilkley U.D.	41	-	215	4	260
Otley U.D.	31	-	132	2	165
Wharfedale R.D.	14	-	81	2	97
Totals:	316	2	1352	30	1700

## 2. Domiciliary Midwifery - Analgesics

Twelve domiciliary midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives as follows:-

Gas and Air only	Pethidine only	Gas and Air and Pethidine
93	20	158

Nineteen institutional midwives in practice in the area are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia.



### 3. Institutional Confinements

All applications for Regional Hospital Board maternity accommodation for expectant mothers in this Division are made by the ante-natal clinic or the patient's own doctor, to the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following General Practitioner Maternity Units according to the wishes of the patient:-

Four Gables Maternity Home ... ..	20 beds
The General Hospital, Otley ... ..	22 beds
St.Winifred's Maternity Home ... ..	12 beds

At each of these units it is possible for the patient's own doctor to attend the confinement if desired.

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Units under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow-up by the midwife or health visitor, as appropriate, to be arranged.



#### 4. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during year		Total No. of attendances	
		ante-natal	post-natal	ante-natal	post-natal
PURSEY	4	159	26	738	26
FARSLEY	4	118	10	486	10
CALVERLEY*	1	61	13	194	13
HORSFORTH	2	27	4	74	6
RAWDON	1	32	9	89	9
YEADON	2	31	12	121	12
GUISELEY	4	48	4	155	5
OTLEY	8	99	-	605	-
ILKLEY	4	126	-	694	-
BURLEY	4	38	-	227	-
Totals:	34	739	78	3383	81

\* Combined with Infant Welfare

#### 5. Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during the year	Total No. of attendances
Farsley	3	25	116
Calverley	4	34	235
Horsforth	4	36	252
Guiselley	4	44	194



INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - 1959

Clinic	No. of sessions per month	No. of children under 1 year of age who first attended a Centre of this Local Authority during the year	No. of children who attended during year and were born in			Total number of children who attended	No. of attendances made by children who at date of attendance were			Total attendances
			1959	1958	1957 1954		Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	
Pudsey	8	288	259	230	143	632	3767	452	219	4438
Farsley	4	140	126	114	113	353	1715	410	183	2308
Calverley	4	86	84	72	82	233	1451	310	203	1964
Horsforth	4	141	166	154	213	533	2702	709	537	3948
Rawdon	4	78	68	69	59	196	882	271	84	1237
Yeadon	4	110	97	91	56	244	1604	300	99	2003
Guiseley	4	129	104	107	74	205	1923	378	92	2393
Otley	8	167	143	125	120	388	2880	784	553	4217
Ilkley	4	113	106	98	119	323	1661	357	421	2439
Barley	4	43	58	59	52	169	901	142	106	1149
Menston	2	27	37	30	27	94	519	113	79	711
Bramhope	2	50	37	51	41	129	587	118	133	838
Pool	2	12	18	22	7	47	369	52	4	425
Totals:	54	1384	1303	1222	1106	3631	20961	4396	2713	28070





HEALTH VISITING - DETAILS OF VISITS DURING 1959

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years of age		Children age 2 but under 5 years of age		Tuberculous households		Other cases	
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits
5804	576	950	2,019	8,815	4,992	7,849	569	9,963				



# HOME NURSING

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is indicated by the following figures:-

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1789	40,844
Surgical	522	8,178
Infectious Disease	2	49
Tuberculosis	40	1,698
Maternal Complications	26	397
Totals:	2379	51,166
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	1386	35,215
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	96	781
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	493	28,625



# HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 116. A total of 102,524 hours was worked during the year.

799 cases were provided with Domestic Help during the year, and these were in the following categories in the six districts in the divisional area.

Area	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Tuber- culosis	Chronic sick aged 65 +	Chronic sick under 65	Others	Total
Pudsey M.B.	46	3	175	11	21	256
Horsforth U.D.	27	4	102	10	23	166
Aireborough U.D.	32	3	103	11	18	167
Ilkley U.D.	8	-	73	11	5	97
Otley U.D.	5	-	66	5	4	80
Wharfedale R.D.	11	-	13	3	6	33
Divisional Total:	129	10	532	51	77	799



# IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination procedures are carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

## Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1959, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date

Age at 31.12.59 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1959	1 to 4 1958 to 1955	5 to 9 1954 1955	10 to 14 1949 to 1945	Under 15 Total
Last complete course primary or booster 1955 to 1959					
Pudsey	107	1258	1342	1467	4174
Horsforth	50	579	563	672	1864
Aireborough	52	779	924	1307	3062
Ilkley	42	586	501	101	1230
Otley	40	422	362	52	876
Wharfedale	26	251	137	74	488
1954 or earlier					
Pudsey	-	-	496	1227	1723
Horsforth	-	-	281	548	829
Aireborough	-	-	406	917	1323
Ilkley	-	-	545	1065	1610
Otley	-	-	362	1015	1377
Wharfedale	-	-	205	301	506

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1959

Age at date of final injection	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey	347	95	24	466
Horsforth	182	58	-	240
Aireborough	186	59	19	264
Ilkley	142	51	21	214
Otley	115	30	2	147
Wharfedale	95	22	-	117

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)

During 1959 aged.....	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey	-	7	294	301
Horsforth	-	6	28	34
Aireborough	-	3	44	47
Ilkley	-	15	143	158
Otley	-	6	37	43
Wharfedale	-	2	21	23





# Vaccination against smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during 1959						
Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated						
Pudsey M.B.	336	11	7	13	18	387
Horsforth U.D.	168	11	4	3	9	195
Aireborough U.D.	214	10	3	5	12	244
Ilkley U.D.	147	5	13	3	5	173
Otley U.D.	115	4	5	-	4	128
Wharfedale R.D.	85	6	1	2	2	96
Number re-vaccinated						
Pudsey M.B.	-	-	3	17	48	68
Horsforth U.D.	-	-	3	4	29	36
Aireborough U.D.	-	-	3	6	21	30
Ilkley U.D.	-	2	2	3	41	48
Otley U.D.	-	-	1	5	26	32
Wharfedale R.D.	-	-	-	1	17	18

## WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's Scheme for Immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners.

	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	5 to 14	Total
No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including temporary residents) during 1959							
Pudsey	16	140	27	3	3	2	191
Horsforth	37	116	23	-	2	1	179
Aireborough	9	98	19	10	-	1	137
Ilkley	11	65	17	5	1	1	100
Otley	6	62	11	3	3	2	87
Wharfedale	6	38	8	2	1	1	56



## Polio-myelitis Vaccination

The figures showing the position at the end of 1959 are given below:-

	Had 3rd Injection	Completed course of two injections	Had one Injection
Children under 15	11265	4246	146
Young persons 16-25 )		2568	47
Expectant mothers )		425	22
General practitioners and families )	1360	9	-
Ambulance staffs )		1	1
Hospital staffs )		427	-
Totals;	12625	7676	216

This means that 20,301 persons or 18.2 per cent of the population of the Division had been given adequate protection by the end of the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS

There has been close co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department. Under the agreement reached between the Leeds Regional Hospital Board and the County Council the Chest Physicians employed full-time by the Board undertake on behalf of the County Council certain specified duties in relation to the care, after-care and prevention of tuberculosis.

Tuberculous patients in the division are visited by the health visitor for the area in which they reside.

Sixty-five tuberculous patients were receiving free extra nourishment at the end of the year.

### B.C.G. Vaccination - Contacts

Sixty-five contacts of known cases of tuberculosis in the Division were vaccinated by the Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year.



### B.C.G. Vaccination - 13 year old school children

B.C.G. vaccination continues to be available to the 13 year-old children so that these may be given opportunity of immunisation against tuberculosis before they leave school and come into contact with the mass of the general public when risk of infection is greater.

#### B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13-YEAR OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

##### 1. Acceptance

(a) No. of 13 year-old children on registers at beginning of year ... ..	1231
(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary ... ..	1231
(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously ... ..	-
(d) No. of acceptances ... ..	868
(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b) - (c) ...	70.5

##### 2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test

(a) No. of children tested ... ..	810
(b) Result of test (final if two tests used)	
(i) Positive ... ..	179
(ii) Negative ... ..	602
(iii) Not ascertained ... ..	29
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) .	22.9

##### 3. Vaccination

No. vaccinated ... ..	602
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WHARFEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Rural Council Offices  
Boroughgate  
Otley

Mr Chairman and Members,

I have pleasure in presenting for your information and consideration, my Annual Report for the year ended on the 31st December, 1959.

The outstanding feature of the year was the very dry and glorious summer, but unfortunately this resulted in serious water shortages, both on the Council's supply schemes and from private sources.

Strict economies on the use of water were imposed, and eventually the position was restored to practically normal conditions, except that the cooling of milk with mains water was prohibited.

At the beginning of November heavy rains commenced, and it was then found possible to lift all restrictions.

The year also saw a great deal of private building activity, mainly in the parish of Bramhope, where development of the Parklands Farm Estate was commenced by Messrs G. Wimpey and Company Limited.

The service sewers and drains were laid on this Estate, together with a main trunk sewer to connect the site with the existing sewer on the Firm's Wynmore Estate.

The total number of dwellings completed during the year was 115, all of which were constructed by private enterprise.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, came into operation, and numerous applications were received for grant aid under the provisions of the Act, viz. Standard Grants and Discretionary Grants.

The year was an exceptionally busy one, involving a great deal of work outside normal office hours, and I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation of Mr Garforth's unstinted help and willingness to work at all hours of the day and Miss Ashworth's efficiency in coping so well with the internal work during our long hours away from the office.

I also desire to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kindness and support, and to extend my appreciation to our Clerk (Mr Newstead), the Medical Officer of Health and other Members of the Staff for their help and co-operation throughout this busy year.





FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

Routine inspection of Factories - both mechanical and non-mechanical - has been carried out, and it has not been necessary to report adversely on any occasion.

In factories with mechanical power, a local authority is only responsible for the supervision of sanitary conveniences and the means of escape in case of fire, but in factories without mechanical power, a local authority is responsible for ensuring satisfactory arrangements for cleanliness, over-crowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors, sanitary conveniences and means of escape in case of fire.

On 3 occasions smoke observations were taken of a mill chimney, but no breach of the regulations was observed.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I of the Act

I - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises		Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ✓ .....	Nil	-	-	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	20	15	-	-
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ✓ (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	3	9	-	-
Total:		23	24	-	-



2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	"	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	"	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	"	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	"	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	"	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	"	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	"	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	"	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork - Secs.110 & 111

There are no outworkers in the district.



## INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The three private slaughterhouses within the area are still in use and are situated as follows:-

<u>Bramhope</u>	For the regular slaughter of animals.
<u>Pool</u>	Owing to the size of the premises, for the slaughter of pigs and sheep only.
<u>Fewston</u>	A modern bacon factory, used solely for the slaughter of pigs and curing for bacon and ham.

During the year the number of carcasses slaughtered was 5,289, and once again a 100% inspection was carried out.

With reference to the Government's Scheme for financial assistance to districts carrying out work of inspecting meat sent into other areas, a claim has been made for a grant for the year under review and no doubt, as in the previous three years, an allocation will be made.

By virtue of powers contained in the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food issued a direction requiring local authorities to submit to the Minister a report - after due consultation with interested organisations - concerning the slaughterhouse requirements of their district.

The Order set out the 2nd November, 1959, as the earliest day, and not later than the 2nd November, 1960, for submitting the report, but at the close of the year the matter had not received attention.

The table set out overleaf is in the form required by the Ministry of Health, and shows the number of carcasses slaughtered and inspected, together with the percentage of these numbers affected with disease.



	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
<u>Number killed:-</u>					
Bramhope	206	41	3	1,122	13
Pool	-	-	-	523	432
Fewston	-	-	-	-	2,949
Total:	206	41	3	1,645	3,394
<u>Number inspected</u>	206	41	3	1,645	3,394
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	4	-	6	48
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	1%	10%	33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> %	38%	1.5%
<u>Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	1	-	-	-	89
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.5%	2.5%	-	-	2.6%





# MEAT INSPECTION - CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION - WEIGHT IN POUNDS

	Bovines		Sheep		Calves		Pigs	
	Meat lbs.	Offal lbs.	Meat lbs.	Offal lbs.	Meat lbs.	Offal lbs.	Meat lbs.	Offal lbs.
Tuberculosis	520	140	-	-	-	-	146	890
Abscesses	-	35	-	-	-	-	58	21
Bruising	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	37
Cirrhosis	-	43	-	29	-	-	-	174
Distomatosis	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hydatid Cysts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Immaturity	-	-	-	-	26	10	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170
Totals:	520	242	-	29	26	10	393	1,304

The above figures represent an average of 0.47 lbs per carcass, as compared with 0.5 lbs. in 1958.

As will be seen from these figures, the amount of meat condemned again shows a decline, which is good evidence that the high standard of animals purchased for slaughter in this area is being maintained.

## OTHER FOODS

During 1959, other foods were inspected and dealt with as follows:-

Type of Food	Quantity	Action taken
Ox Tongue	12 lbs.	Decomposed and destroyed
Corned Beef	6 lbs.	- ditto -
Chicken	4 lbs.	- ditto -

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 and 1958, for the sale of Ice Cream, is the same as last year, viz. 15.

Regular inspection has been carried out, but no samples were submitted for bacteriological examination.

The two fried fish shops - situate at Bramhope and Pool - have been periodically inspected, and there has not been any cause for complaint.



## WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

### Arthington

The old portion of the village has a private supply of water and 3 small disposal plants serving (1) Arthington Convalescent Home; (2) the school and 3 cottages; and (3) Warren Farm Cottages and Council houses. Sewage from several other properties receives no treatment at all, and a few years ago the Council called for a report upon the matter, but owing to Government restrictions on capital expenditure, no action could be taken.

As stated in my last report, on the lifting of these restrictions the Council's Consulting Engineers were asked to prepare a comprehensive scheme for the sewerage of this part of the area, and this was considered and approved in principle during the year under review.

The Creskeld Lane area above Coates Wood receives water from the mains of the Leeds Corporation, and sewage is treated at the Pool Works.

### Askwith

The greater part of the village is served by the Council's own sewerage scheme, and the disposal works receive weekly attention which ensures that the plant functions efficiently.

The whole of the village property has a main piped water supply which is purchased in bulk from the Otley Urban District Council, and distributed by this Council, part by means of gravitation and the remainder by pumping, and the undertaking worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

### Bramhope

There are three systems of sewerage in this area; (1) the Camp Plantation Works into which sewage from property in the Bramhope Moor Area discharges; (2) the outfall sewer of the Leeds Corporation at Golden Acre, which takes sewage from property situated to the South of Breary Lane; and (3) the Pool Works into which the sewers serving property to the North of Breary Lane discharge.

The private sewage disposal plant serving 8 flats at Bramhope Manor is maintained by the developer, but it was found necessary to request that more frequent cleansing of the unit be carried out.

During the year both foul and storm water sewers were laid by Messrs G. Wimpey and Co., from their Wynmore Estate Housing Scheme to serve 91 houses on the Parklands Estate in Breary Lane.



The length and diameter of pipes laid are:- 300 yards 6" and 800 yards 9" foul sewer and 48 yards 6", 415 yards 9", 157 yards 12", 355 yards 15" and 73 yards 18" surface water sewer.

#### Blubberhouses, Fewston, Norwood

Apart from the sewage disposal plant constructed by the Council to serve 8 of their new houses at Bland Hill, Norwood, the remainder of the scattered premises do not enjoy a mains sewerage system, but are served by private disposal units Septic tanks and cesspools.

During the year the 4 remaining house privies capable of being drained into the Council's sewer and disposal works at Bland Hill, were converted to the water carriage system.

There are now 15 premises adequately draining into this plant, which receives regular maintenance by the Council's workmen.

The Council has its own water undertaking which serves the major portion of these parishes, and, apart from periodical leakages, the scheme functioned satisfactorily.

Two premises not previously enjoying a proper piped supply of water were connected to the new scheme during the year under review.

#### Carlton

The small sewerage works which serve this township are still heavily overtaxed but, with weekly attention, they function fairly satisfactorily.

The treatment of sewage from other properties is by means of small disposal plants and cesspools.

A pure and adequate supply of water is obtained from the mains of the Yeadon Water Company.

#### Castley

There is not a system of sewerage in this township, and treatment is by means of cesspools, soakaways, etc.

A pure and adequate supply of water is obtained from the mains of the Leeds Corporation.

Following discussions with the West Riding County Land Agent, the Council approved grant aid towards the cost of the installation of properly constructed sewage plants and the conversion of 3 house privies to water closets, and at the close of the year arrangements were in hand for the commencement of the work.



#### Denton

Most of the properties receive a treated supply of water from the mains of the Otley Urban District Council, and the remainder from springs. It appears to be adequate.

Sewage is treated by means of small disposal plants, septic tanks, cesspools and soakaways.

#### Farnley

A private water supply serves the village, but outlying properties rely on springs.

Sewage is treated from part of the village by means of a private disposal plant, and the remainder by cesspools, septic tanks, soakaways, etc.

During the year a detailed scheme for the sewerage of all the village properties was approved by the Council. This provided for sewage to be conveyed to a central point where it will be ejected into an existing drainage line in Farnley Park and then connected with the new sewer laid on the north side of the river Wharfe by the Otley Council. The scheme also provides for the reception of sewage from Farnley Hall and Flats, which at present are served by a private disposal plant.

#### Leathley

The mains of the Leeds Corporation pass through the Village, and most of the properties receive water from this source, the remainder having spring supplies.

The township is in close proximity to the River Washburn, and no complaints were received from the Yorkshire Ouse River Board as regards the efficiency of the private sewage disposal plant serving the greater part of the dwellings.

#### Lindley

There are only 14 dwellings in this township, all of which receive spring supplies of water, and drain into septic tanks or soakaways.

#### Middleton

Water is supplied to the village by means of a 4 inch main of the Ilkley Council, served from the March Ghyll Reservoir. From this source the Sanatorium and dwellings attached thereto are also supplied, but by means of a separate main. Spring water serves the outlying properties.





The village drainage discharges into the sewer of the Ilkley Council, and in other instances adequate provision is made by the use of cesspools and septic tanks.

#### Nesfield-with-Langbar

Water to Nesfield Village is supplied by means of a 1 inch pipe taken from the Ilkley main near the entrance to Nesfield Court, and the treatment of sewage from the bulk of the property is by means of a small disposal plant which is maintained by the Council.

At Langbar water is obtained from springs, but during the dry summer certain properties experienced difficulties with their private supplies.

In consequence of this, a request was made to the Council for a piped mains supply to be provided but, having in mind the very scattered properties and the heavy cost of such a scheme to serve so few inhabitants, they felt it would be quite impracticable.

During the year boreholes were successfully sunk to serve three individual dwellings, and tests showed ample water to be available.

Sewage is treated by small disposal plants, septic tanks, cesspools and soakaways.

#### Newall-w-Clifton

The Council had its own water undertaking and, with the exception of isolated properties which receive spring supplies, the whole of the township is served from this source.

In order to keep the scheme under review, periodical samples, both chemical and bacteriological, have been submitted for analysis, the reports upon which show the water to be plumbic solvent in action, but otherwise wholesome.

Reference is made in my general remarks to the shortage of water on this scheme, and the restrictions which had to be imposed. During this period the Council purchased and installed an Ice Bank Milk Cooler at a farm which enjoys a free supply, and by doing this a great amount of water was saved and much benefit derived.

Apart from a few outlying premises where sewage discharges into cesspools, all the properties are connected to the main sewer which discharges into the system of the Otley Council at Carr Bank.



### Pool

The whole of this township, with the exception of a few houses in Pool Bank and the properties in close proximity to the Paper Mill, is sewered, and treatment is carried out at the Council's disposal works situated just within the Parish of Arthington.

The treatment of sewage and trade waste from the Paper Mill is carried out by two private disposal plants within the Mill boundary, and these are working satisfactorily.

The major portion of the village is supplied with water from the mains of the Leeds Corporation, and the remaining properties are served from a private supply owned by the Pool-in-Wharfedale Waterworks Company. In both instances samples have been taken and the supply has been pure and adequate.

### Stainburn

Two dwellings receive water from the mains of the Leeds Corporation and the drains are connected to the sewer of the Wetherby Council; in all other instances water is obtained from spring supplies and treatment of sewage - apart from the Airey Houses which are connected to a small disposal plant - is by means of cesspools, soakaways, etc.

During very dry periods the water supply to one part of the parish is not completely adequate for domestic purposes, but in the year under review existing arrangements were again generally satisfactory.

### Timble Great

Practically all the dwellings in this parish are supplied with water from the Council's scheme and, as stated under my General Remarks, there was a shortage during part of the year.

The greatest hardship was experienced by consumers on the pipe line from Askwith Moor Springs, as the yield here fell to an exceedingly low level, but it was possible, during part of the shortage, to give a supply from the village main.

Leakages, both on the water mains and services, added to the difficulty but eventually it was possible to restore the scheme to normal conditions.



Samples were taken for both chemical and bacteriological examination, and no adverse report was received from the analyst.

As regards the provision of a main sewerage scheme, to which reference was made in my last report, the position of the disposal plant has now been agreed with the Leeds Corporation Waterworks Department, and the Consulting Engineers are preparing a scheme for consideration by the Council.

#### Timble Little

There are only 3 houses in this small township - 1 receives water from the Council's water main in Timble Great, and the other 2 rely on spring water.

Sewage is treated by means of cesspools and soakaways.

#### Weston

Apart from 4 cottages which receive water from the main of the Otley Council, water is obtained from private sources and the treatment of sewage is by means of small privately owned disposal plants, cesspools and soakaways.

#### General - Water

Reference has been made in my opening remarks to the problems encountered in connection with water supplies.

Basically, these schemes are for domestic supply, but a tremendous volume of water was used on farm premises and consumed by livestock.

At one period after an unfortunate incident in Clifton, it was necessary to deliver water by means of a tank, which was later substituted by a supply from standpipes.

By necessity, the supply of water from standpipes was also introduced at Timble, but after a short time a sufficient saving had resulted in both instances, to allow a return to normal conditions, although the use of Council's water for milk cooling continued to be prohibited.

Normal restrictions, viz. the use of hose pipes etc. were introduced in July, and all restrictions were completely lifted the following November.

During the year meetings were held between the Leeds Corporation Waterworks Committee and this Council with reference to the grouping of the water supply schemes of Newall-with-Clifton, Timble, Norwood and Fewston with that Authority's undertaking, and at the end of the year the broad principles of the "take over" were agreed.



The Council now supply 207 premises with water and included in this figure are 4 new connections.

Irrespective of the shortage of water 113 samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis and the results are as set out below:-

Supplies	Bacteriological		Chemical	
	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Council	43	-	15	2
Private	21	2	24	6
Total:	64	2	39	8

#### WATER MAIN EXTENSIONS

Bramhope 849 yards 4" main.

#### NUMBER OF HOUSES AND POPULATION SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC AND OTHER MAINS

Parish	Supplied direct to House		By Standpipes	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Arthington	151	478	-	-
Askwith	61	200	-	-
Blubberhouses	-	-	-	-
Bramhope	914	2,894	-	-
Carlton	28	93	-	-
Castley	17	57	-	-
Denton	37	124	-	-
Farnley	40	133	-	-
Fewston	33	104	-	-
Leathley	67	223	-	-
Lindley	-	-	-	-
Middleton	26	82	-	-
Nesfield-with-Langbar	40	133	-	-
Newall-with-Clifton	71	226	-	-
Norwood	36	117	-	-
Pool	523	1,656	-	-
Stainburn	8	26	-	-
Timble Great	26	83	-	-
Timble Little	1	6	-	-
Weston	6	20	-	-
Totals:	2,085	6,655	-	-

There are now only a few isolated houses left which do not have a piped water supply into the houses from either a private or a public source.





## GENERAL - SEWERS - SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND DRAINAGE

At the close of the year the Council considered and approved a scheme submitted by their Consultant Engineers for the sewerage of village properties in Arthington. This provides for the sewage to be drained into an ejector station to be sited near the School, and from this point to be pumped into the Council's main sewer in Creskeld Lane, the effluent from which is treated at the main disposal works.

A similar scheme was also approved by the Council for the sewerage of village properties at Farnley, but in this instance, by agreement with the Otley Urban District Council, the sewage is to be pumped to their main disposal works for treatment.

Both these schemes are now receiving consideration at Ministry level.

As regards the sewerage of Timble, although the scheme was in course of preparation, no final report was placed before the Council for consideration.

During the year 300 yards of 6" and 800 yards of 9" diameter foul water sewer, together with 1,048 yards of surface water sewer, ranging from 6" to 18" diameter, were laid by Messrs G. Wimpey and Company from their Wynmore Estate to their Parklands Housing site, both in Bramhope.

A section of the Council's sewer in fields near Golden Acre Park, Bramhope, was originally laid on the surface of the ground, and due to weather conditions, this had gradually disintegrated.

A scheme for the underground laying of 331 yards of new 6" and 9" sewer was approved by the Council, and the work was completed before the end of the year.

Apart from the Council's main sewage disposal works in the parish of Arthington, which receives full time attention, the remaining sewage plants owned by the Council and situate in various parishes, receive regular part-time maintenance, and appear to function satisfactorily.

The main sewer pipe lines are regularly inspected, and apart from occasional blockages which occur mainly in the Pool Bank area and on the Otley Road near Bramhope Church, the system works satisfactorily.



During the year 9 closets were converted to W.C's and 6 private disposal units were constructed to deal with the sewage. Four conversions were carried out under the Housing Acts Improvement Grants Scheme, and the remaining 5 were grant aided under the Public Health Act, 1936.

The cesspool cleansing service was satisfactorily maintained, the work, as in previous years, being undertaken by the Ilkley Urban District Council.

The total number of cesspools emptied was 51, serving 112 houses, and the total cost of this service was £85. 14. 6d. representing an average of 15s. 3d. per dwelling.

#### MILK SUPPLIES

There was no outstanding change in the legislation controlling the supply of milk - the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries still being responsible for the supervision of the production of milk, and the Local Authority for the supervision of distribution.

No breach of the requirements of the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order, 1955, which requires all milk sold within the area to be bottled and designated as either Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised, has been observed.

#### THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK REGULATIONS) 1949 and 1953

Dealers' Licences 7

Supplementary Licences 8

#### THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949 and 1954

Dealers' Licences 9

Supplementary Licences 3

#### PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 and 1936

29 premises were licensed to store petrol, comprising 11 public filling stations and 18 private installations, with a total storage capacity of 83,800 gallons.

Petroleum spirit for the purpose of the Act, is a product of petroleum, or mixture of petroleum, giving off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 73 degrees fahrenheit under the prescribed test.



## CAMPING SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

### None-Go-Byes, Bramhope

At the commencement of the year, application was received for the renewal of Planning permission for the continuance of this site for the stationing of ten caravans.

The matter was duly considered by the Council, when approval was given for the caravans to remain on the site for a further twelve months, subject to the previous conditions governing sanitary arrangements, etc.

### Yew Tree Farm, Clifton

This is a licensed camping site upon which twenty moveable dwellings may be stationed. It is well conducted and is provided with a water stand pipe from the Council's main.

### Caravans - General

The Council still adheres to its previous resolution that, apart from individual exceptional cases, and also where caravans are required for use by agricultural workers, licences to station single caravans have been refused on the grounds that they would be a serious injury to the amenities of the area.

During the year five applications were received for the stationing of individual caravans, and in two instances permission was refused. The remaining three - one for an agricultural worker, one for occupation during the summer months only, and the third for use by Timber Merchants during tree felling operations, received approval for a temporary period.

Now that the housing situation is easing, people desire to reside in dwellings of better stability with more living space and modern amenities, and it is hoped that this will have the effect of reducing the number of caravan applications.

## RODENT CONTROL

The greater part of this work is carried out on the Council's own property, viz. refuse tips and sewage works which receive regular treatment, especially during the Winter months when the heat generated in the tips creates an ideal home for vermin who, in Summer, prefer the open spaces.

In cases of infestation of private property, rodent destruction is principally the responsibility of the occupier, but we are always willing to help and advise, and do so in many cases.



## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse is collected by means of two side loading Karrier Bantam vehicles, and is disposed of by semi controlled tipping at various tips throughout the district.

Apart from occasional rat infestation, there were no complaints of any serious nuisance arising from any of the tips.

Salvageable materials, i.e. waste paper, scrap metals, rags, etc. are separated from the refuse at the point of collection, and the sale of these commodities remains a steady source of income to the Council, in addition to providing a satisfactory method of disposal.

Towards the end of the year it was found necessary to obtain a larger scavenging vehicle for use in the more populated parts of the area, and for this purpose a 10 cub. yd. Karrier Bantam, with double cab, was ordered. It has been found that this improves the efficiency of the service by reducing the number of journeys to the tip.

During the financial year 1959/60, the cost of the refuse collection service was as follows:-

	£.	s.	d.
Gross cost of collection and disposal	5,690.	8.	1
Less income from sale of salvage	743.	10.	6
Net cost of service	4,946.	17.	7

Total number of receptacles emptied 76,202

Net average cost per receptacle 1s. 3½d.

It is interesting to note that the income from the sale of salvage is equivalent to the yield of 1.32d. rate.

As a comparison I set out below tables showing (1) the distance travelled and the number of conveniences emptied and (2) the weight and value of salvage materials collected and sold by the Council during the years 1958 and 1959:-

Conveniences Emptied	1958		1959	
	Yearly Average	Weekly Average	Yearly Average	Weekly Average
Dustbins	65,750	1,264	69,763	1,341
Ashpits	2,916	56	3,051	59
Pails, privies, etc.	3,234	62	3,398	65
Totals:	71,900	1,382	76,202	1,465

Distance travelled 11,871 miles 13,031 miles.







	1958			1959		
	Tons.	Weight cwt. qrs.	Value £. s. d.	Tons.	Weight cwt. qrs.	Value £. s. d.
Paper	98.	4. 3	687. 13. 3	102.	0. 2	688. 5. 9
Textiles	5.	17. 2	69. 12. 9	3.	8. 0	28. 16. 0
Metals	7.	13. 2	73. 1. 2	3.	8. 1	26. 8. 9
Totals:	111.	15. 3	830. 7. 2	108.	16. 3	743. 10. 6

#### TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

During the year under review there was considerable activity by Messrs. G. Wimpey and Co. Limited, on their Parklands Housing Estate in Breary Lane, Bramhope, and a great deal of time was absorbed in the testing of drains and inspecting the various stages of building construction.

The total number of private dwellings completed throughout the whole of the area was 115.

I set out below the number of plans, applications, etc. dealt with during the year under review:-

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
Planning	103	21
Bye-law	169	-
Advertisements	2	-
Tree Felling	-	-
Totals:	<u>274</u>	<u>21</u>

#### HOUSING ACTS (IMPROVEMENT GRANTS)

During the year the House Purchase and Housing Act came into operation. Part of this Act deals with Standard Grants which allow a maximum payment of £155 for the provision of five specified amenities.

The Act also provides for Discretionary Grants (e.g. at the Council's discretion) previously known as Improvement Grants, and these deal principally with the re-conditioning of houses.

Twelve applications were received under these headings, five of which were for Standard Grants and seven for Discretionary Grants, amounting to a total sum of £2,227, 17s. 11d. and all were approved.

During the year £1,541. 17s. 4d. was paid out by the Council in Grant Aid on completed work for 8 previously approved applications, and this represented an average of £192. 14s. 8d. per dwelling.



## NUISANCES ABATED

W.C.'s. provided in lieu of privy middens	6
Privies abolished	6
Privies repaired	1
W.C.'s. provided in lieu of pails	3
Pails abolished	3
W.C.'s. provided to new property	130
Additional W.C.'s. provided to existing property	20
W.C.'s. repaired	2
Obstructions removed from sewers	6
Obstructions removed from drains	2
Defective sewers repaired or relaid	3
Defective drains repaired or relaid	16
Septic tanks provided for treatment of sewage	6
Septic tanks repaired etc.	1
Septic tanks abolished	1
Nuisances caused by overflowing septic tanks or cesspools	3
Nuisances caused by pollution of streams or watercourses	4
Sewage plants cleansed or overhauled	3
Defective manhole covers repaired or renewed	3
Nuisances caused by flooding	3
Nuisances caused by accumulations of rubbish or manure	3
Nuisances caused by rat infestation	8
Water pumping apparatus repaired	1
Water pipes repaired or renewed	7
Watermains repaired or renewed	14
Houses provided with fresh supply of water owing to existing supply being inadequate or polluted	4
New dustbins provided in lieu of defective or inadequate accommodation	6
House window cords repaired or renewed	6
House window frames repaired or renewed	6
Houses provided with additional light	8
House and bedroom ceilings replastered or repaired	4
House roofs repaired or renewed	6
House and bedroom floors repaired or relaid	7
Defective staircases repaired	2
Dangerous walls repaired	2
External house walls repointed or repaired	4
Internal house walls replastered or repaired	10
House doors repaired or renewed	6
Old property provided with baths, hot water systems, etc.	6
Defective sinks repaired or renewed	6
Defective sink drains repaired or renewed	2
Obstructions removed from gullies	2
Defective fire-ranges repaired or renewed	10
Chimney breasts, stacks, flues, etc. repaired or renewed	4
Fallpipes repaired or renewed	8
Eaves spouting repaired or renewed	4
Dilapidated or dangerous house paths repaired or relaid	5

## NOTICES SERVED

### Public Health Acts

Section 93	3
Informal (Dustbins)	5
Informal Notices	3
Water Notices	215
Letters	73

### Housing Acts

Informal Notices	2
Letters	24



# INSPECTIONS AND VISITS OF ENQUIRY

Farms	...	...	...	...	...	31
Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	178
Housing	...	...	...	...	...	59
Drains (new)	...	...	...	...	...	161
Drains (old)	...	...	...	...	...	51
Sewerage Works	...	...	...	...	...	77
Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	90
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	15
Meat Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	123
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	19
Food and Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	17
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	15
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	531
Shops (including Ice Cream Vendors)	...	...	...	...	...	9
Building Bye-laws (New Buildings)	...	...	...	...	...	519
Town & Country Planning	...	...	...	...	...	97
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	101
Petroleum Spirit Acts	...	...	...	...	...	17
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	37
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	78
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	31
General Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	137

I am

Your obedient servant

F, OWEN Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.











